The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,922. New Series.] BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town..... Rs. 52 0
including postage..... " 72 0
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for a daily insertion in the Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

BRERETON—JACKSON—At St. John's Church, Colaba, by the Rev. Charles Laing, M.A., Chaplain of Matheran, Henry P. G. Brereton, Esq., Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to Elizabeth eldest daughter of the late Frederick Jackson, Esq., of Dublin.—No Cards.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

LONG—At Calcutta, on the 5th October, Mrs. Richard Lindon Long, of a daughter.

DEATH.

LATAPIE—At 17, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, on the 6th October, Mary, the wife of Ed. D. Latapie, Esq.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 700 tons, 140 H. P., Captain ATKINSON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

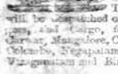
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 19th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient indacement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 560 Tons, 100 H. P., Captain TAUNTON, will be despatched on 16th instant, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo for Calicutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR SURAT.

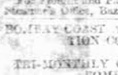
THE fast sailing Steamer VICTORIA, G. AHREN, Commander, will sail for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Manager at the Steamer's Agents, Board Office Street.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

BI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

BI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates :—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Sunday	6		Cochin Dep.	8	12	
Monday		6	Beypore "	9		6
Tuesday		6	Calicut "	10		6
Wednesday		6	Tellicherry "	11		6
Thursday		6	Mangalore "	12		6
Friday		6	Carwar "	13		6
Saturday		6	Bombay Arr.	14	12	

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY SUNDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

EVERY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a powerful Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

	Weekdays.	A.M.	P.M.		
Bhownuggur	Dep.				
Gogo	"			Monday.	12
Dholera	Arr.			Tuesday.	10
	Dep.				
Dholera	"			Wednesday.	12
Gogo	Arr.			Thursday.	10
	Dep.				
Bhownuggur	Arr.			Friday.	12

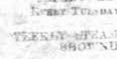
For Passage rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

BLECHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

In connection with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.



THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Indian Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is unquestionable, it being a smooting trip full of variety from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 11 to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, most eminently for this service, and with special reference to safety, comfort of Passengers, with experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the travellers find an extensive choice of pastimes and interesting novels, occupying from 5 days 6 hour to 14 days 18 hours, at various rates varying from £ to £13. The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is completed throughout.

The Custom House and Passport systems have been considerably lessened and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 40s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and English railway tickets to Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*; under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 10s. per head; *second-class* £8 5s per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers £2; *second-class* £1 10s. *Children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fares*. For further particulars, apply to

C. B. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports viséed for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. Has Engish apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents Ship *Tiverton*.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

About the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MADAN, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

WALLACE & Co.

Bombay, 8th September 1864.

FOR LONDON.

About the 15th or 20th January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "HELEN C. STILL," 1,031 Tons register, H. HALL, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and Gentlemen. For further particulars apply to

WALLACE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd Oct. 1864.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE MARY STENHOUSE will sail in a few days. For Freight apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.

Bombay, 14th October 1864.

NOTICES.

THE Ship *Molmerby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.

26th September 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st November the business of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited) will be carried on under the title of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited.)

E. A. FLINDERS, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank (Limited.)

Bombay, 13th October 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.

Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time limited for payment of deposit and signature to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Bank has been extended to the 15th instant.—Dated this 5th day of October 1864.

ALEX. McEWEN,
Chairman of the Committee of Directors in Bombay.

BANK OF INDIA.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of October, proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

1st.—That Clause 19 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," be altered as follows:—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

2nd.—Also Clause 88—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows:—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

3rd.—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorizes the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.

By Order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 30th Sept 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty Tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

COLABA THEATRE.—The Officers of the 28th Regiment will have the honor of appearing in "and of the celebrated Theatrical Fund" on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, in the Farcicose of "Lord Lovel" and the Farce of "Whitehall's Greenwich."

Tickets to be had of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., and of the Mess Serjeant, Colaba.

First Seats..... Rs. 4
Second-seats..... " 1

N. B.—The accommodation being limited, no Tickets can be issued after Monday.

Performance to begin at 8-45 P. M.

Colaba, 14th October 1864.

TOWN HALL.

The celebrated French Instrumentalist,
M. HORACE POUSSARD,
Grand Prizeman of France,
AND
MISS AMELIA BAILEY
WILL GIVE A
GRAND MORNING CONCERT
ON SATURDAY, 15TH OCTOBER 1864,
When will be presented the following attractive
PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Solo, Pianoforte—Nocturne (Poussard) ....M. POUSSARD.
Ballad—The Cottage by the Sea (Thomas) Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin—Fantasia, "Il Trovatore"
(Alard) .....M. POUSSARD.
Song—I'll follow thee (Farmer) .....Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin—Grand Caprice du Concert....M. POUSSARD.

Interval of ten Minutes.

PART II.

(*ersonas Song* (By desire)—When the silver moon is beaming *(Schandorf)* .....Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin—Andante, Third Concerto
(De Beriot) .....M. POUSSARD.
Ballad—Sweet Spirit, hear my prayer
(Wallace) .....Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin—Scotch Fantasia (Poussard).M. POUSSARD.

SIGNOR EMILIO USIGLIO will preside at the Pianoforte.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 6 | Unreserved Seats .....Rs. 3

Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Doors open at 4, Concert to commence at half-past 4 o'clock P. M.

R. SMYTHE, Manager.

MR. CAGLI begs to inform the SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, that the Theatre having been entirely re-decorated is now quite ready, and the first Performance will take place on the 1st of November next. The Tickets will be issued in a few days as soon as the Seats are registered, and he hopes those who have not already paid their Subscriptions will do so on or before the 1st day of November.

Subscribers of Rs. 300 each will be entitled to a Reserved Seat twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, for a period of four months.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

Under the direction of
SIGNOR CAGLI.

First Performances to the public will take place on
THURSDAY, 29TH OCTOBER.
SATURDAY, 22ND do.
MONDAY, 24TH do.
TUESDAY, 25TH do.

AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

OPERA "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Artistes.	
Miss Audia Jackson.	Signor Francisco Fioranti.
Signor Errico Giusti.	Miss Cleopatra Rancati.
Madame .. Masocco Corti.	Signor A. Sironi.
Signor Ettore Corti.	

Chorus 8 persons.

Orchestra under the direction of Monsieur L. Usilio.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle..... Rs. 10
Stall..... " 8
Gallery..... " 3
Pit..... " 3

Doors open at 8. Overture commence at half past 8: Curtain rises at a quarter to 9.

Applications for Tickets can be made to Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Fort, or at the doors of the Theatre.

N. B.—The Subscription Nights will not commence till the 1st of November.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE MARY STENHOUSE will sail in a few days. For Freight apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.

Bombay, 14th October 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months certain at 5 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " " at 8 "
When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that we have authorized Mr. FRANCIS BARBER to sign for our Firm per procuration. ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

Bombay, 29th September 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneivas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 15, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 26th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Merchandise shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., *for the late firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co., Insolvents.*

THERE will be a CLEARANCE SALE by Auction, commencing on MONDAY the 17th instant, and the premises will be closed from Monday the 10th instant, to allow time for classifying the Lots, and preparing them for public view, which will be duly notified prior to the Sale.

JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 7th October 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and fit not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other Measure by the Resolution passed 24th July, paying for the same at the rate of Rs 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppy.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 15th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

MESSRS. [illegible] AND THE PUBLIC.

BOMBAY, GRANT ROAD.—Messrs. R. FELL beg to inform [illegible] that from the 1st of October next, they have [illegible] arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c. &c.

Having experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the Firm of Treacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country as an extensive connexion both in England and in India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of a consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c., Oilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted with the duties of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.

East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

વેસ્ટરન ઈનડીઆ શીપ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

વેમઠરન ઈન્ડિયન શીપ કપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant next, at 2 o'clock, for the transaction of the following business :—

To receive and consider the Report of the Directors for the past year.

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

To elect two Directors for the ensuing twelve months in place of Captain JOHN DIXON, and COWASJEE JEHANGEER JEEJEEBHOY, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

To elect an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 6th October 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermnted rates :—

1st Class Passengers..... £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } ..... " 1 5s.
3rd do. do. }

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers..... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. ..... 50 "
3rd do. do. ..... 20 "

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, a hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon :—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Port Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about Ten Acres, 13 Gonntas, whither Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION" LIMITED."
—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1863.

PAID UP CAPITL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
WORKING CAPITL, ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND, to BE RAISED TO 4 LACS) " 1,70,000
HEAD OFFICE—DELHI.

Manager, ... J. C. Parry, Esq.
Secretary, ... H. P. Healy, Esq.

BRANCHES, IN CALCUTTA, ALLAHABAD, LUCKNOW, MUSSOORIE, DARJEELING, JUGDEL-POR AND BOMBAY.

Deposits are received at Interest; Current Accounts are opened Loans and Discounts made—Government Securities, &c., kept for safe custody—Bills drawn upon the UNION BANK OF LONDON in the Currency of Lstg. and also on Scotland, Ireland and the Australian Colonies. Drafts granted on every Large Town in India, and generally every facility afforded to Constituents of this Corporation, in the transaction of their money affairs.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH will be prepared to commence operations on early day, when locality of temporary office, terms, business, &c. will be duly announced.

B. THOMPSON, Agent.

Bombay, 14th October 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY living in Middle Colaba, are desirous of having a Lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen to join them in their Bungalow. For further particulars apply to "C." *Bombay Gazette.*

A GENTLEMAN, about to open a House in Bombay as Merchant, with good connections in England, desires the services of a BROKER. Address "Confidential," care of Manager of this journal.

WANTED, by a professional Gentleman, an Office in the Fort, consisting of two Rooms either on 1st or ground floor; neighbourhood of Rampart Row or Medow Street preferred. Address "Medicus," care of this paper.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED BY THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION (LIMITED) 50 Tons Steam Coal and 500 Tons Smithy Coal, to be delivered on the Company's premises at Girgaum, lately occupied by Mr. Collett, Coach Builder.

No Tender will be received after the 15th instant.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for the Secretaries.

8th October 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TIFFIN! TIFFIN!! TIFFIN!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

Z. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.

JOHN H. RYLAND,
Manager.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard at 2 P. M.:—

H. M.'s Steam Sloop "Zenobia." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. J. ROBINSON, Marine Storekeeper.

Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 31st Aug. 1864.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office at 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 15th October, proximo, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the last General Meeting and for the consideration of such other matters as may be brought by the Directors before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
C. BHASKER, Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of Rs. 7-14-9 per Share, being at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, on the called up Capital of the Bank, will be paid on and after Saturday the 16th inst.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th instant, both inclusive.

THE EAST INDIA EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business :—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE
LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.

Bonds will be issued at
£95, for every £100,
in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,
bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—Extensive Workshops having recently been established by us under European Superintendence for the supply of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Rosners, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Beanteak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

PROST KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and AUSTRALIA, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

London References.—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

BOMBAY AND LANDING SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમબે લેનડીગ એન શીપીગ કપની (લીમીટેડ.)

बंबे लांडींग ऐंड शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited) held at the Office of the Chamber of Commerce at 4 P. M., on the 22nd September 1864,

The following Resolutions were passed :—

1. Resolved,—That the Shares upon which the last Call due 15th instant, has not been duly paid be hereby declared forfeited.

2. Resolved,—That the forfeited Shares aforementioned be revived upon payment of the unpaid Calls with interest as follows :—

If tendered before 15th October 1864 at 15 per cent.
Do. do. 15th November 1864 at 18 do.
Do. do. 15th December 1864 at 24 do.

H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1864.

BONA-FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.—The New Grand Austrian Prize Distribution and the Frankfort Lottery combined.

Capital, 131,267,100 Florins.

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the

2ND OF JANUARY, 1865,

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £5,000, &c. down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is TWO POUNDS Sterling.

Six Shares for.....	£10	Thirty-four for.....	£50
Thirteen for.....	£20	Seventy for.....	£100

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and applications to be made to
H. R. GOEBEL & Co.,
Bankers and Chief Agents,
Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to; Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પરીનસ ઓફ વેલસ શિપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

दि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Third Call of Rupees 1,000 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., on or before the 21st November 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid after that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th October 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John D. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

W. A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security of—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures :

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority ;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A COLLECTION will be made TO-MORROW, Morning and Evening, in St. Andrew's Church, on behalf of the Scottish Orphanage.

WANTED.—A steady, competent CLERK of Works to take charge of Foundations and Blasting; salary Rs. 125 per month. Apply to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampart Row.

COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE IN SOUTH WYNAAD, comprising 200 Acres of Forest Land, 25 Acres of which are planted with Coffee, 12 Acres are now giving their maiden crop. Price Rs. 30,000. Apply to J. L. YONGE, Vythery.

FOR SALE.—A YOUNG NEWFOUNDLAND, about twenty months old, black;—quiet and a good watch dog, lately arrived from England. E. J. PASHLEY, Master Ship *Tyabjee*.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. USIGLIO, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medows Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard at 2 P.M., Her Majesty's Gun Boat "CLYDE." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.

Marine Store-keeper's Office, Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 8th October 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Janet Mitchell*, from London, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery of their respective Goods, otherwise the same will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain BOLMAN will not be responsible for the conduct of any package after it has left the Ship.

MACNEE & Co., Agents for the Owner and Captain.

TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per "JANET MITCHELL."

CONSIGNEES of GO—1 to 50—50 Carboys W Brown Gl Vitriol, and 51 to 70—20 Carboys Muriatic Acid shipped by Dadabhoy Nowrojee & Co., are requested to take immediate delivery or the Goods will be landed today at their expense and risk.

MACNEE & Co., Agents for Captain and Owners.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Mezzo-soprano of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay. Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Aubry, and Halévy. At her debut, in the Imperial Theatre of Nice in January, she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Perriere in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

THE BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

WITH A CAPITAL OF TEN LAKHS OF RUPEES (Rs. 1,00,000) IN 5,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH.

Call of Rs. 5 per Share payable on Allotment.

Promoters.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., (Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell & Co.)
WILLIAM F. STEARNS, Esq., (Messrs. Stearns, Hobert & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (Messrs. Robinson & Co.)
NURSEEDASS MARROOJEE, Esq.

Engineer.—GEORGE BROWNING, Esq., C.E.
Solicitors.—Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTIS.
Bankers.—Royal Bank of India.

THE Company is brought out under the auspices of the Family Association of Lewis and Co. (Limited), which has agreed to take an interest in the undertaking and to receive applications for Shares.

Applications for Shares to be addressed to the Promoters of the Bombay Brick and Tile Company (Limited).

Bombay, 15th October 1864.

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે મીકાનીકસ બીલ્ડીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

ભાર્ે મકાનાબધીચલીંગ કપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE.—A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Mechanics' Building Company (Limited), will be held at the Office of Messrs. W. SIDDONS & Co., Marine Street, in the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 24th October 1864, at 4 P.M., when the following business will be brought before the Meeting:—

1st.—The Directors' Annual Report, and the Balance Sheet, with the Auditor's Report thereon, for 1863-64, will be presented to the Meeting.

2nd.—The fixing of the Declaration of a Dividend by the Directors will be asked for.

3rd.—The election of Directors for the current year.

4th.—The appointment of Auditors for the current year.

HAMILTON MAXWELL, Chairman.

14th October 1864.

THUCKER DHURRUMSEY MOOLJEE hath contracted to sell his half share of the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, standing on the Fazendar ground belonging to Mr. Framjee Jeejeebhoy Manockjee, situate in an Oart called Tellawady at Wittalwady, without the Fort; bounded on the East by the Dhurrumsalla of Thacker Hurjee Jeena, on the West partly by the passage and partly by the House of Kenath Bagdee, and partly by the house of Shamma Wagjee, on the North by the property of Hurrichund Jumnjee, Tailor, and on the South by the passage of the Oart; the said Messuage or Dwelling House assessed to the Municipal Assessment under No. 91. Any person having any claim thereto by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, at No. 2, Hummum Street, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim. Dated this 14th day of October 1864.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS, Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that UMMABOO NOORUMBEE SHAROOFF, Parsee, Inhabitant of Bombay, has agreed to sell all Goods, or parcel of Land, together with the Messuages, Tenements, or Dwelling Houses thereon, situated at Girgaum, containing by admeasurement 349 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed to the Municipal Assessment under No. 1128, 1127, and 1125 respectively, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 31, and bounded as follows—that is to say, on the East by the House of Kessoojee Bhoolaba, on the West by a public passage, on the North by the Girgaum Road, and on the South by the property of Rugoo and Urjoon Bhicajee. Any persons having any claim either by way of Grant, Gift, Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, at No. 2, Hummum Street, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim. Dated this 15th day of October 1864.

CHUNDERO MOROOJEE, Purchaser's Solicitor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SUCCARAM LUXMEEDASS, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath agreed to sell to SHEIKH MAHOMED ALLOO SHAREEF, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Land or Oart of Cocoanut Plantation of four Wheels, with the Buildings and two Water Wells thereon, lastly, and standing, situate, lying and being at Mahim, at or near Nurdoola Tank, without the Fort of Bombay, and the said Oart commonly called or known by the name of Dutlooly, the said piece of Ground or Oart of Cocoanut Plantation now in the occupation of Sheikh Ismail, measuring 13,068 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East side thereof by the Public Road (leading from Worlee to Mahim), on or towards the West and North side thereof by the Public Roads or Streets, and on or towards the South side thereof by an Oart of Portuguese Pensal Lais (under) and the said Oart is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Fair under No. 150, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes for Municipal Rates under No. 160; and the said Buildings are assessed by the Collector of Assessment Under No. 343. All persons having any Right, Title, Claim, Demand, or Interest, into, or out of the said property so agreed to be sold as aforesaid, or any part thereof, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, the purchaser's Solicitors, at their Office, No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom, and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 14th day of October 1864.

C. E. AND F. STANGER LEATHES, Solicitors for the purchaser, Dhanjeebhoy Abdul Yacoo Sakaukur.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, Saturday 15th ..... 11h. 7m. A.M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd ..... 8h. 39m. P.M.
New Moon ..... 2d. 9h. 7m. A.M.

Days	Letter.	Sunrise, Twilights, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour.	Evening Gun.
					Morn.	Even
Sat.	B	12 Jupiter rises at 7h. 43m.	h. m. 5 55	h. m. 6 26	h. m. 10 11	h. m. 10 41
Sun.	C	16th Sunday after Trinity	5 56	6 25	11 25	11 54
Mon.	D	17 Rhamadan	5 56	6 25		0 40
Tues.	E	In St. Luke Ev.	5 56	6 24	0 29	0 49
Wed.	F	19 Saturn rises at 5h. 53m.	5 57	6 24	1 9	1 30
Thur.	G	20 Day Break ..... 4.52m.	5 57	6 23	1 44	2 5
Fri.	A	21 Twilights ends at 6h. 16m.	5 57	6 22	2 14	2 35

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY.

FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their corrections and additions; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorized to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*

MARLBAN and CHARMAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Oct.	STRAITS	Oct.
BASRA	Sept.	LONDON	Sept. 12
ALEXANDRIA	Oct.	MAURITIUS	Sept. 17
AUSTRALIA	Sept. 5	MADRAS	Oct. 7
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 5	MALTA	Sept. 23
BASSORAH	Oct. 7	MERKET	Oct. 1
CALCUTTA	Oct.	OTAGO	Sept. 5
CAPE	June 18	PENANG	Oct. 5
CEYLON	Sept. 15	POONA	Oct. 5
COCHIN	Sept. 20	RANGOON	Sept. 10
DELHI	Oct. 1	SCINDE	Oct. 1
FRANCE	Sept. 20	SINGAPORE	Sept. 10
HONGKONG	Sept. 10	ZANZIBAR	Sept. 19

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

SOME time ago we drew attention to the vast importance of the successes which the Russian arms have achieved in Asia by the final reduction and expulsion from their native land of the independent tribes of the Caucasus, and the incorporation of that mountainous territory with the widely extended dominions of the Czar. The remarkable article from the *Moscow Gazette* which we publish this morning shows that we did not over-estimate either the formidable nature of the military position which Russia has now attained in the East, or the disposition of the Russian people to profit to the utmost by the advantages they have already acquired for the prosecution of ulterior plans of conquests to which their patriotic ambition sets no bounds. The *Moscow Gazette* speaks with natural exultation of the enormous strength of an empire, which, having after a struggle of nearly a century subjugated Poland, and at the close of a fifty years' war extirpated the race of untamed mountaineers who hold the natural fortress of the Caucasus, has now no enemy who can withstand the power of Russia either on the western frontier from the Baltic to the Danube or on the southern frontier from Odessa to the mouth of the Amoor. The experience of the Crimean war cured the European nations of the delusion which even the great Napoleon shared when he predicted that in half a century Europe would be either Cossack or Republican, and by dissipating the awe which the mere dimensions of the Northern Colonies had created in men's minds, helped them to form a just estimate of the inability of Russia to contend against the two Western Powers which lead the van of modern civilization. Still, one cannot without uneasiness contemplate the great progress which Russia has recently made. The past year has done much for absolute government; and the friends of the liberty and independence of nations, who lately rejoiced over the regeneration of Italy, have now to bewail in the dismemberment of Denmark, the brutal crushing out of the national life of Poland, and the desolation of the Caucasus, triumphs of tyranny which almost outweigh all that the up-rising of the Italian people has accomplished since 1859. Russia, as usual, carries off the lion's share of the spoils. With her accomplices, Prussia and Austria, interfered as barriers between herself and free Europe, she completes the great work of securing to the empire its natural frontiers with a pitiless disregard of the rights of the people and of humanity which M. von Bismark can only admire and envy. But the *Moscow Gazette* intimates plainly enough that the Russian appetite is not yet satiated with the blood of its victims, and that, having made herself, as she supposes, safe in Europe, Russia will now calmly set herself to the solution of the Eastern question—the greatest question of the age, and use the Caucasus, her newest and most valuable conquest, merely as a stepping-stone to the fulfilment of her dream of universal dominion.

It would not be easy to exaggerate the strategetical importance to a great military power meditating aggressions on its weak neighbour of the possession of the Caucasian isthmus between the Black Sea and the Danube. Not only has Central Asia lost the bulwark which the existence of an independent nation in the Caucasus presented to the aggressions of the Northern armies, but the very mountains which were garrisoned by the stubborn defenders of the border-land now serve as the vantage ground from which the foe may hurl his legions into the fertile provinces of Persia and Transoxiana. Look at the decaying states and empires which have their boundaries coterminous with the immense extent of the Asiatic frontier of Russia, Turkey, Persia, the Tartar Kingdoms and tribes China, what resistance can these enfeebled powers oppose to the arm of the Emperor Alexander. The Russian Government needs do nothing more than simply wait patiently for the opportunities which events are sure to offer, of interfering in the quarrels of her neighbours and devouring their territories piece-meal. But the Russian policy is apparently impatient of any delay. Already, we hear of the advance of Russian troops in Kokand and other countries in Central Asia in which they had not previously set foot; and it is by no means improbable that Russian influence, if not Russian troops, may be used to prolong the contest in Afghanistan which is destroying the unity and strength the kingdom had gained during the later years of the reign of Dost Mohammed. Such interference would sooner or later bring about a collision between the forces of the two greatest of Asiatic powers, Russia and England, and the significant language of the *Moscow Gazette* shows that the Russian people do not shrink from the issue of this struggle for the dominion of the world. Within 30 years, the Moscow journalist prophesies the strife will be decided one way or the other, and he confidently anticipates that it will end in the extension of the frontier line of his country to the Indian Ocean.

English statesmen and generals may possibly doubt the accuracy of the confident predictions of the *Moscow Gazette*; but no sensible politician will now pretend to undervalue the probabilities of a war with Russia for the prize of supremacy in the East, or the duty which is incumbent on England of being prepared to wage with all her strength a war on which will depend the destinies of her Indian Empire. And it seems to us that the Russian journalist in his meditations on the greatness of his own country, does not fully appreciate the power of offensive warfare which her maritime superiority confers upon England. He indeed points out that it would have been a great calamity for Russia if a maritime nation had conquered and occupied the Caucasus; but he does not seem to see that the mere fact of the "isthmus" being now Russian territory exposes it to attacks from the sea which would certainly somewhat delay the execution of the best laid plans for the invasion of Central Asia and India. A powerful expedition, such as was sent to the Crimea in 1854, would, if landed in the Caucasus, with the aid of a contingent of exiled Circassians and of an insurgent population, speedily cause the recal of any Russian army advancing southwards from the shores of the Caspian. A similar effect might be produced by the appearance in the Persian Gulf of a powerful squadron with an English army on board destined to operate on the flank of the Russians. In fact, the facility which England enjoys of operating at once from different bases in the Black Sea and the Persian Gulf, so as to check the march of an army intended to invade India long before it had reached the Himalayas, seems far to overbalance the advantage of the acquisitions of which the Moscow journalist is so proud. We have already telegraphic communication established between Bombay and Teheran (where Russian intrigues are most active) and *almost* between Bombay and London; and, when this line is fairly in working order, with the power it will bestow on England of planning concerted operations in the East and the West, the Russians are likely to take a somewhat longer time than thirty years in traversing the distance from Astrabad to Peshawur.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MADRAS, 13th October.

Steamer *Ocean*, from Calcutta, anchored.

MADRAS, 13th October.

Steamer *Golconda* sailed for Calcutta.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

GALLE, 14TH OCTOBER.

Arrived steamer *Sidcette* from Hongkong 27th September, Singapore 6th, and Penang 8th October.

The principal news refers to the operations of the Allied fleet in Japan.

Prince Nagato's ports have been attacked and destroyed. The Japanese during the attack fired some shot and shell but without any serious effect. They also assailed the storming party with various weapons, including arrows, which latter it is said inflicted nasty wounds. On 7th September a flag of truce was sent off in a boat under charge of one of the Japanese who had lately been in England, the signal of truce was immediately hoisted all over the fleet, and it is reported that Nagato is quite willing to open the Straits and treat foreigners civilly. The total loss sustained throughout the entire fleet does not exceed a hundred killed and wounded, that of the English Squadron being fifteen killed and forty-nine wounded. No English officers have been killed but one or two are badly wounded.

In China every thing is quiet. The last stronghold of the rebels is now in Imperial hands.

COMMERCIAL.

Per Steamer *Salsette*:—

OPIUM—

Malwa	dlrs. 673	per chest.
Patna	" 501	"
Benares	" 462	"

EXCHANGE—On London—

Bank Bills	1s. 10¾d. per dlr.
Private Bills	4s. 10¾d. "
On Bombay	225 per dlrs. 100.
On Calcutta	Rs. 224 "

Steamer *Lightning* arrived from Calcutta on 11th; Steamer *Salsette* from Bombay on 17th.

Shanghae advices to the 22nd instant.

OPIUM—

Malwa	Taels 517	per chest.
Patna	" 365	"

EXCHANGE—On London—

Bank Bills	7s. 0d. per tael.
Private Bills	7s. 1½d. "
On India	Rs. 323 per taels. 100.

THE P. and O. Company has received the undernoted intelligence from Calcutta, dated 12th instant:—

The *Nubia* was being prepared to take the next Mails and would leave on 16th instant. The *Nemesis* would not be ready for Mails of 23rd and the *Golconda* would therefore be sent on with them. The *Bengal* still on shore uninjured.

It will thus be seen that the only delay to the Mail Service caused by the gale will be the postponement of the departure of the 9th October steamer for a week.

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"The name of the Raja of Nabha had been mentioned amongst those to be present at the coming great Durbar at Lahore. We regret much to hear that this Sikh protected chief has received an injunction *not* to appear on the occasion. Something nearly akin to the unfortunate occurrence at Ulwar has occurred, in which either the Raja or one of his chief advisers, or both, are implicated, and the consequence is a suspension of all intercourse with the Government until the whole affair shall have been duly enquired into, and, if possible, satisfactorily explained."

THE same:—"The Chief of Kupoorthulla's camp marches for Lahore on the 7th; he himself will meet the Viceroy at Jullundhur and accompany His Excellency to Lahore.

The question as to who is to have the first chair in the durbar, is now under discussion in certain quarters. The Vakeels, or agents (of whom Sir J. W. Hogg said in the House of Commons) spat they were a curse to the native courts), and the Baboos and Mem Sahibs (wives of the Foreign Department are we dare say busy discussing the all-important question, after having established, the fact of their influence in such matters."

THE same:—"The Jubbulpore Railway Terminus site has been an open and angry question for the last five or six years; but we now learn that the final report recommending the selection of the site of the station has been prepared, and will shortly be submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy for approval. We cannot conceive why the matter has occupied such a long process of incubation, and are further more sure that the Government will be rather surprised when they learn of the heavy compensation liabilities thereby incurred by the East India Railway Company to Messrs. Waring Brothers and Huns, the contractors for the branch line from Allahabad to Jubbulpore. Our informant adds that, if the Government sanction be speedily given, the building of the station house will commence before next Christmas day; and we hope to be able to furnish our readers with an interesting account of the ceremony of laying the foundation stone. Mr. Darcy Mr. Temple, the Chief Comissioner of the Central Provinces, having had his leave to England cancelled, will preside on the occasion. Jubbulpore, which has already been the scene of so many improvements, will soon undergo so radical a change that its most intimate absent friends shall not be able to recognise the station, and identify the busy commercial town of 1865 with the rural oasis of yore."

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, 10TH OCTOBER.

Gay doings at the seat of Government. The season opened with a series of dinners. The members of the city and Shaw Bagh gave a grand ball in the City Mess-room, inviting guests from Baroda and Surat. Dancing was kept up with great spirit, and all went home, hoping soon to meet again, and they were not disappointed, for on the 27th ultimo, the Staff and Royal Artillery issued cards of invitation to an evening party, at which a large number attended. The rooms were most elegantly decorated and drew forth expressions of admiration from all. At 12 precisely the "Roast Beef of Old England" striking up, caused the doors of the supper room to open, when such a blaze of light opened upon the guest it is difficult to describe, suffice it to say the *cuisine* was perfect and ample justice done. Dancing was renewed and kept up with great spirit till the day broke. On the 6th instant, the officers of H. M.'s 13th Regiment invited the station to a ball and supper. The morning had commenced by the distribution of medals for the Central India Campaign to the 13th Regiment, at which all the beauty and fashion attended at the early hour of 6 A.M. The troops in Garrison were drawn up in line in full dress to receive the Major General with the usual salute, after which the men piled arms and the officers fell out, and received from Lady Van Straubenzie their well-earned decorations. The Major General, as the same time decorating the native commissioned officers, after which, assisted by his Staff, the Major General decorated each man as he proceeded down the line. The 13th were then formed into a quarter distance column, when the General addressed the regiment. The troops then marched past in slow time, and returned to quarters. The evening's entertainment gave great satisfaction. The rooms were very tastily decorated, and every body seemed very enjoy themselves. The supper was served in tents, at which 63 sat down. The wines were well iced and the dishes of the most *recherche* description.

The great Mr. Temple has been here, but in consequence of the bad working of the telegraph, he was not received with the salute due to his rank.

The Major General Commanding N.D.A. is about to start on his annual inspection tour.

Famine prices are ruling in Ahmedabad and servants demanding increased wages. The Government should increase their own officers' rate of pay in these hard times.

The days are very warm but the nights and mornings are agreeable. The cold weather appears not far distant.

Wind generally from the east and north.

KURRACHEE, 10TH OCTOBER.

I HEAR from Jacobabad that on the evening of the 8th instant a man went to make some complaint to the Political Superintendent, Colonel Green. The Colonel not wishing to enter into the matter at his own bungalow desired the man to attend at the Durbar the following morning. The fellow declined to leave the spot, and growing importunate he had to be sent to the Kotwall by whom he was placed in the custody of a police sowar. Shortly afterwards the sowar, leaving his sword on the ground, went a few yards off. The prisoner pounced upon the weapon, and running towards the Kotwall dealt him a cut on the head. He made a second cut, but missed in consequence of the sword striking against the wall. The sowar having rushed up to recover possession of his sword, also received a wound on the head. Another man coming to the rescue was put *hors de combat* in the same way. Then the desperado took to his heels in the direction of Colonel Green's bungalow, evidently bent on attacking that officer, when he was stopped by a Belooch sowar, who, seeing him running with a sword dripping with blood in his hand, ordered him to halt. The only reply he got was a cut on the head, but in return he cut down the villain. All the wounded men are said to be doing well.

We are in the midst of the races. The sport is passable. To-morrow the Municipal Commissioners meet, at the desire of Mr. Mansfield to rescind the vote of censure they passed upon him. It is thought this will be done after a fashion.

HOME LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 19TH SEPTEMBER.

ALTHOUGH in the interest of humanity we must wish that the fearful bloodshed in America should terminate, and though the Northern States have, so to speak, officially promulgated some wish for peace, it would be together premature to imagine that this consummation is at hand. We assured, many and very different interpretations are put upon the very question of the frontier lines may not improbably prove an insurmountable barrier. Many years ago, Charles Sumner, in a speech which must now be taken as prophetic, said; "I am not prepared to draw upon our country's map those lines of separation, which, whenever marked out, will have to be deeply tinted with brother's blood." And while the South is united as one man to accept of no compromise, and not to yield an inch of territory, it is improbable that the North will consent to surrender the positions which overpowering force has enabled her to obtain, and to which it now appears that Atlanta is really to be added. But while leaving these questions to what it is the fashion to call the logic of facts, our telegram-makers have been engaged in chronicling with absurd minuteness all the particulars of Muller's arrest. Those optimists who saw pure loyalty and sympathetic love of liberty in the crowds that beset the carriage wheels of our young Princess and of Garibaldi must needs make a considerable deduction on account of less worthy motives, when they find piers and railway stations thronged in hopes to catch a glimpse of a man whose only claim to attention is that he is accused of a very brutal murder. Even in the category of crime this man, if guilty, cannot claim a high rank, and De Quincey, who ranked murder among the Fine Arts, would certainly not have awarded a certificate of proficiency to the assassin of Mr. Briggs. Yet, owing possibly to the dull season, Muller and his doings have been the chief topics of conversation for many days. One gentleman has established a dining-out reputation on the strength of possessing a photograph of the culprit (authenticity doubtful,) while an engine-driver of the Liverpool Express, a fellow of some humour, created excitement all along the line by announcing at every station that Muller was imprisoned in the fourth carriage. It was utterly untrue, but ingenious, especially when we reflect that the train was rushing by at 40 or 50 miles an hour. His improvised method of lying consisted in holding up his wrists to represent handcuffs, then showing four fingers, and pointing behind him, and I can answer for the eager recognition of his meaning which was excited at more than one station. "Truth is stronger than fiction" we all know, and Dickens's peroration in Martin Chuzzlewit which brings bears, buffaloes, and the setting sun into some question about a defaulting postmaster, scarcely equalled in absurdity the declamations of Muller's counsel in New York, who dragged the *Florida*, the *Alabama*, the Falls of Niagara, and the submersion of New York city into the question of whether the man should be extradited—a new verb from the same prolific mind which gave birth to the well known phrase "Those allegations are false, and that alligation knows it."

It is one of the privileges of genius that the lightest jokes of a really great mind become valuable property to after generations: the nonsense of Dogberry, Touchstone, and other of Shakspeare's fools has become sound sense in many a political and social argument; and Professor Max Muller, with sound German learning and earnest German simplicity, begins a learned book on Philology in language almost identical with Moliere's "Maitre des Langues" in the Bourgeois gentilehomme. The proper way in which Londoners spat, they never a curse to the native courts), and the Baboos and Mem Sahibs (wives of the Foreign Department are we dare say busy discussing the all-important question, after having established, the fact of their influence in such matters."

I heard a French lecturer of great talent tell his school that no doubt all the advice he gave did but little good; people being so apt to say "that concerns my neighbour I wish he would profit by that." France has abused England long enough about not fighting for the Dane, now she abuses Sweden. Papers were laid on the table of the Danish Commons, by which it was shown that a verbal engagement existed between Sweden and Denmark, offensive and defensive; but the Swedish Cabinet refused to sign the agreement. It promised 20,000 men, and when war broke out it gave no aid beyond hope of assistance, which is of little use against artillery.

Denmark has been shamefully treated, but in one way she has revenged herself on Germany. She has become the European marriage office, and the Zollverein is likely to have an apoplectic fit from having too many princes and princesses unable to be disposed of. First of all Denmark furnished a King to Greece, vice Otho driven out and sent back to his native Bavaria, where he lives in inglorious ease on sour krant and the past. Denmark next furnished a wife to the Prince of Wales, and another daughter of King Christian—Marie-Dagmar—is betrothed to the son and heir to the Russian throne. We were wont to take Germans because they were Protestants: the Russians were wont to take Germans because they were pliable of conscience and made little objection to adopting the Greek Church. Henry IV. said that Paris was worth a mass and the German wives of the Czars were as loose in their religious convictions. Prince Louis of Hesse is closely related to King Christian, and it is rumoured that the daughter of the Empress of Russia, now only 11 years old, will, when she arrives at a fit age, marry the King of Greece, provided, George can keep his seat until then on that rather slippery throne which he is trying to fill at Athens.

You may wonder why Russia, who has never stirred to hinder Denmark being plundered, seeks a Danish alliance. Russia feared that the King would be deposed and that Norway, Sweden, and Denmark would be formed into a Scandinavian Kingdom. In that case the Baltic would be closed to her and the Bear sealed up to the North as he is in the Black Sea to the South. A large democratic party in the three kingdoms desires this union. Such a union would counterpoise Germany and probably throw Finland into disorganization. The young Prussian has therefore sent to woo Marie-Dagmar, meet the Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra at Copenhagen, and frighten the democrats with his shadow.

Von Bismark is still the most notable and active Minister in Europe. He is rushing about everywhere and trying to court every one:—

Bismark semper hinc et inde
Occuloram tela movit
Captat omnes sed deinde
Quis ametur nemo novit.

paraphrase from Prout's Latin version of Lesbia hath a beaming eye &c. &c. Bismark saw the Duc de Morny as the Baden races; he has been to see the Empress Eugenie at a town in Nassau; he has seen Francis Joseph at Vienna and dined with Von Rechberg, and he has been near getting Napoleon III. to pay a visit to his Prussian Majesty. He has also paid his respects to the Emperor of Russia and the King of Bavaria.

Germany herself is still in a state of slow convulsion, but Austria and Prussia cannot agree as to a division, the Diet is bristling up and France and Russia desire both powers to remain no more formidable than at present. France likes to have at hand a country which she can lick when she likes, and Russia is afraid of Austria laying violent hands on the Turkish provinces which lie on her frontier.

There is lots to fight about if gentlemen will only come to the scratch and show a little willingness. But even here people are getting too fat and indolent, and glory is having its place usurped by meaner metal. I have mentioned the Empress as being at the baths of Nassau; she suddenly left St. Cloud for that place to drink the waters. This unexpected departure before Prince Hunsbert had left Paris gave rise, as you may imagine, to all sorts of reports. It was the gossip of the Clubs, and as Frenchmen respect nothing from Heavendom the Imperial flight was at once attributed by many to a domestic broil. In distant and looser times a King's mistress was tolerated. Even Marie Antoinette was received by the Du Barry. Now times have changed, and an unfaithful monarch like any other breaker of the marriage vow has to keep things quiet. It is said, however, that Marguerite Bellanger, whose name may one day become historical, ventured to St Cloud. The Empress found this out and, rushing to his Majesty with the Code Napoleon, declared that the meanest subject had the right of demanding expulsions of the lady in such cases. This is one authenticated report. Another is that the Empress has cancer. It is probable that neither is true, but that for both reports there is some ground. A few days ago the Emperor who is far from well fainted at Marguerite Bellanger's house, [illegible] and, owing to the greater extent of land being brought under cultivation, they will probably soon reach 30,000 bales. These results are the more remarkable, that all Asia Minor, including the islands, did not produce 8,000 bales ten years ago.

There is another volume of the correspondence of Napoleon out. I have culled from its 600 pages a few of the most generally interesting letters. Just now France is highly indignant that the Pope should have kidnapped another young Jew called Cohen, which in spite of strong representations made by the French Ambassador at the Church refuses to yield. The parents of the youth have been forced to fly the city to avoid persecution. France pockets this indignity, the present eldest son of the Church not active towards the Holy Father with such firmness as did the uncle. On the 3rd April, 1807, Napoleon I. wrote to Prince Eugene who was governing Piedmont, a letter dated from Finkestein, Poland:—

"My son, I send you a letter for the Holy Father which you will send on to Rome. After that if he does not change his mind we will [illegible] no more of the matter (Church affairs) in meantime and place I shall make the Court of Rome repeat its bad conduct, but this is not the moment.

NAPOLEON."

"P. S.—On reflexion I shall not write to the Pope. I do not wish to embroil myself with those boobies, it is better to do without them."

On the next day His Majesty wrote a remarkable letter to the King of Holland who should have been father of the present Emperor:—

"Your quarrels with the Queen are known to the public. Manage to have in your household affairs that paternal and effeminate character which you display in public matters; and have in business that vigour which you display at home. You treat a young wife as you would a regiment. Distrust the persons who surround you, who are all nobles * * * You have the best and most virtuous of wives, and you make her unhappy. Let her dance as much as she wishes—it suits her age. I have a wife 40 years old, and I write to her from the field of battle to go to balls, and you wish a wife of twenty who sees life and shares all its illusions to live in a cloister, to become a nurse, and always wash her children. I would not tell you all this, but for the interest I take in your welfare. Render the mother of your infants happy. The only way to do this is to esteem your wife and have confidence in her. Unfortunately you have a wife who is too virtuous; if you had a coquette she would lead you by the nose. You should have had a wife like many I know in Paris. She would have played you tricks and have had you at her knees. It is not my fault, I have often told this to your wife."

The Queen Hortense took her father-in-law's advice later.

In my review of the 14th Vol., I mentioned that Napoleon when in Poland received the Countess Walewska and a son, who was lately Foreign Minister here, was the fruit of this intercourse. On the 10th May, 1807, Napoleon wrote thus to the Empress:—"I have your letter. I do not know what you mean of ladies in correspondence with me. I only love my little Josephine, good pouting and capricious, who knows how to quarrel with a grace which she exhibits in all she does, for she is always amiable excepting when she is jealous, then she is the very devil, &c., &c."

It was about this date that the eldest son of the Queen Hortense died. Had he lived Napoleon would not have divorced Josephine in order to have an heir to his throne. The hearts of all the Imperial family were wrung by this sad event. The Emperor wrote to one of his Ministers:—"I thank you for all you have said to me respecting the death of poor little Napoleon; it was his destiny"; and he sent several letters to Hortense and Josephine encouraging them to bear up against so heavy a calamity. To Hortense he said:—"I don't like to see you unjust towards the little Napoleon Louis (brother of present Emperor died in Italy) and your friends. Your mother and I thought we held a larger place in your heart. I have won a great victory (Friedland). I am well and love you much. Adieu my daughter; I kiss you from my heart.

NAPOLEON."

On the 8th July the Emperor wrote to Josephine from Tilsit with regard to the Queen of Prussia who was trying to get round him:—

"The Queen of Prussia is really charming; she is full of coquettry for me; but do not be jealous of this; I am free of cloth and ill that slips off me. It would cost me too much to play the gallant.

NAPOLEON."

Just one more letter, date 15th July 1807:—"I have arrived at Dresden and in perfect health, although I remained 100 hours in my carriage without leaving it. One of these fine nights I shall drop in on you like a 'jaloux' at St. Cloud. I warn you of this, &c. NAPOLEON."

Mystery still hangs over this fearful tragedy. All persons engaged in the examination of the crime declared that six or seven persons must have been engaged in it. It was proved that Latour had a bad character; he had what would have been termed in Galway "a taking way with him," he stole pretty freely, but it was never shown that he was a bloodthirsty man. He was a Robin Hood in his way. The instruments with which these murders were committed has never been found. The clothes which Latour is supposed to have had on when he did the bloody work have not been discovered and no connexion between the two prisoners was ever proved. However the matter is all over now, and Latour has been expedited. He might have appealed against his sentence but he refused, and for a long time declared that the authorities could not intend to cut his head off. Audony, his fellow prisoner, was, on the contrary, astonished after all the evidence adduced against him that he should have been let off. Latour when convinced that he was to suffer capital punishment set to work to compose verses. His conduct from that time till his head was cut off has horrified all France. For several days he refused to eat; he had the idea of starving himself to death, but at last he gave way probably because he would not have had time to carry out this resolution. He took to blasphemy, declared he was a Mussulman, and called the Curé a marabout. When he recommenced feeding and taking café au lait he would burst into fits of laughter and swear they were fattening him up to get more grease out of his body. As the day appointed for the execution of this man drew near Foix got excited and crowds of people flocked in to see the last of Latour. A man in black was remarked wandering about; this was the executioner, and then appeared two more men; these were two more executioners from Agen and Montpellier. These three men soon fell to work to set up the fatal instrument and by its capacious Be one in the afternoon the guillotine was erected and at 4 o'clock the Director of the prison ordered Latour's hands to be bound. The turnkey, escorted by five other men, made known these orders to the prisoner. "Will you let me bind you without resistance?" said the turnkey. "Let me finish my meal first," was the answer. When Latour had done eating he held out his hands, and though he made no resistance, he never ceased abusing the turnkeys—scoundrels, brigands, authopophagi. He would not hear of a priest. Left to himself with two sentinels watching him he began to sing obscene songs. A priest, however, did venture in and the scene which passed in the condemned cell is too awful to relate, the symbols of religion were broken and trampled on, so we are told. How Latour did this with his hand bound is a mystery. Latour desired that his body should be cut up and a morsel given to each brigand that they might taste him with "sauce piquante." Latour slept from two till five, and when he awoke asked to eat and began employing the most ribald language, calling upon Satan and Lucifer &c. &c

Cross-examined by the prisoner Without Succaram.—You never told me that you had engaged one hundred men for the Back day declamation.

Abdool Ali (Sheela Ali) deposed :—I am a Police Jemadar. On Thursday, the 29th of September last, about twelve o'clock at night, I accompanied Achar Ali, the Native Commandant, and other police officers to Sixth Cross Street in Khetwaddy; Mr. Souter was also there. We went to the house, No. 75, in that street. The staircase door and one of the front windows were open. We took with us a ladder which we placed against the wall of the house under the open window. I ascended the ladder, and entered the room by the open window: Mr. Souter followed me. When I entered the room I saw Achar Ali and other police officers enter the room by the trap-door. I saw in that room all the four prisoners at the bar. They were all sitting at the small table, now before me. A light was burning alongside the table. I saw a quantity of paper on the table. I saw that the prisoner Rajpoojee Malhar had in his hand a hair pencil (now produced), and the prisoner Mahdowrow had another hair pencil in his hand. They were at work on papers before them on the table. The prisoners Purshuram Ramchunder and Withul Succaram seemed to be engaged with the other two prisoners on the papers upon the table. I saw Abdul Lubeebar, took possession of the papers on the table. The notes and papers, now shown to me, marked from A to L, are the papers he took possession of. I laid hold of one of the notes upon the table, that now shown to me marked M. The prisoner Maldowrow then ordered it, and endeavoured to take it from me; the note was torn. But I kept possession of it. We arrested the prisoners. I saw in that room the lithographic press, now produced, and the ink and other materials and implements now produced. We found in an inner room of the lithographic stone, with the impression of a note upon it, and the copper plate now before me. We also found in that room a quantity of paper, also now produced. A genuine note for fifty rupees was produced by Mr. Souter. The prisoners and the property, materials and instruments aforesaid, were afterwards removed to the Master Attendant's Office.

Dinshaw Nesserwanjee stated :—I am a clerk in the Shroff's Department in the Bank of Bombay. All the Government Currency notes are issued by that Bank through that Department. I have examined the note marked A, now in my hand. It purports to be a Government Currency note for fifty rupees. It is a forged and counterfeit note. The other papers now shown to me (from B to R) are unfinished forged notes purporting to be for fifty rupees each.

His Worship, after read the case for further investigation until Monday next, the 17th instant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I beg you will do me the favour of inserting the following remarks concerning the manner in which the business of the Indian Carrying Company is transacted.

After one of the victims who have confided goods to their charge I consider it my duty to warn the public against attending to the specious promises set forth from time to time in their advertisements.

About two months ago, eight boxes of stores were despatched from Bombay to my address at Baroda, they arrived by steamer at Cambay and were retained for a day or two at night, after much correspondence they reached Tankaree where a detention of three weeks took place, the goods all the time lying out to the sun. When at last they reached Baroda the Agent of the Company refused to deliver them up unless the sum of Rs. 44 "18 as. was paid. Even this demand I was willing to have cheerfully paid were despatch ensured, but it invariably happens that goods handed over to the Carrying Company incur longer delay and two-fold heavier charges than when privately borne by steamer, rail, or road. As the majority of the boxes despatched to my address contained books I may safely conclude that the contents on examination will be found worthless.

A POOR BURGHER.

INDIAN TAXES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Public opinion in India is often a problem not easy to solve, which those who care to get at often find a matter full of difficulty. It frequently happens that measures of the greatest importance scarcely reach the ears of the people at large, much less bring to bear its influence through Deputing men on such occasions as the present. Those in the ignorant, often to the embarrassment of Government and confusion of

[illegible] Tax into [illegible] Governor [illegible] the Press. [illegible] Sir Charles Trevelyan [illegible] a relief [illegible] that while Governor of [illegible] in less hours in the hand of his party, and proceeded to knock his opinion down the throat of Mr. Wilson and [illegible] strain in favour of the tax to the extent of becoming mobocrat and unruly in the extreme, and rendering [illegible] impossible investigation. Sir Charles brought to bear [illegible] Persuasion to the core and pitched its strain [illegible] same string. Foremost in this hue-and-cry was your neighbour the *Times of India*. Long and loudly did he keep up his cry, how ill you would have behaved if living abroad but [illegible] opinion cannot be less heard to the side of [illegible] Tax. Well, on which side does [illegible] to do what was right, be [illegible] the tax and what was the result? Sandy [illegible] his ranges from the *Times of India* to which indeed [illegible] every one who didn't like being classified or taxed [illegible] into the quadrupeds of one [illegible] and [illegible] unanimous, and it was [illegible] Tax. Kirt could be the leading [illegible] in the rebellion after Sir Charles Trevelyan had left India. But alas for deeds of glory, [illegible] Bloodhound was expected, insisted alone appeared, and the Knight served with the posthumous honour, although [illegible] Bacchus to a [illegible] and has now sought [illegible] in the [illegible] of cherry wine; is fighting nobly in front of Richmond under the renowned Beaucrat. But to the point. The Income Tax was imposed in time of [illegible] country, and what did we behold? The [illegible] excitement to thrift was civic and Bombay was exhibited [illegible] Cowasjee Jehanghir Readymoney, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Rao Cooverjee Pursoe creature's in a [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool ... { Cotton ... £2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s. / Seeds ... £1 0s. 0d. Nominal. / Cotton ... £2 0s. 0d. Nominal. / Seeds ... £1 5s. 0d. to £1 5s.

London ... { Cotton ... £1 5s. 0d. to £1 5s. / Seeds ... Nothing doing.

To Havre ... To Cowes ... To Hull ...

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—October 4, *India*, Gesic, from Bombay 19th September, touched at Beypore 19th, Cochin 21st, Tuticorin 22nd, Negapatam 25th, Madras 28th, Masulipatam 29th, Coromanda 30th Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam 1st October; *Arratoon Apcar*, Smidt, from Hongkong 15th September, touched at Singapore 27th, and Penang 27th September; *Calliope*, Simpson, (port not mentioned) 1st September; and *Mauritian*, particulars not received.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THE share market was much excited yesterday. The comparison of our quotation will show that there is no new Bank the rate for whose shares have not gone up very much higher. There was some inquiry even on the old Bank shares. Alliance and China Banks and Financials seemed to be most in favour.

BOMBAY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight ...	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Credits ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do. ...	Nominal.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	101½
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	101¼
Do. ...	10 Do. do. ...	101
Madras ...	20 Do. do. ...	100½
China ...	60 Do. do. ...	273

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up.	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank ...	250	Pr. ct.	140 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank ...	20		150 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Banking Corporation ...	500		50 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal ...	5,000	8	80 Rs. p. share.
Bank of Upper India ...	500		62½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank ...	1,000	8	162 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank ...	100		18¾ per cent. pm.
Commercial Treasury Bank ...	100		18¾ per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Co. ...	100		76 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited) ...	125		Par.
Broker's Banking Co. ...	100		25 per cent. pm.
Central Bank ...	250	6	80 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China ...	200	3	139 per cent. pm.
Arab Co. ...	25		Nil.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ...	200 fo		210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank ...	250		155 ex. div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ...	500		100 per cent. pm.
Surat ...	500	24	100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Banking ...	25		24 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation ...	50		5½ per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association ...	50		32½ per cent. pm.
Financial Association ...	100		7½ per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ...	100		99 per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank ...	...		94 per cent. pm.
Madras Bank ...	1,000	12	40 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	250	8	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India ...	200		50 Rs. p. share.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co. ...	2,500		Rs. 2,500 p. share.
Colaba Land Company ...	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 50,000 per 1,000 shares.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited ...			Rs. 50,000 per whole share.
One whole Share ...			Rs. 50,000 per share.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
B. I. Steam ...	6,000	120	
I. S. Steam ...	6,000	120	
A. C Steam ...	5,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares ...	1,500		
House and Land Investment Company ...	200		Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co. ...	4,000	180	Rs. 12,000 p.s.
Press Co.			
Apollo Press Co ...	12,000	1,000 per share	Rs. 25,000 per share.
Colaba Press Co ...	2,000	300	Rs. 5,000 per share.
Fort Press Co ...	5,000		Rs. 15,000 p.s.
Hydraulic Press Co ...	4,000	240	Rs. 1,000 p.s.
Standard Printing Company ...	1,000		Rs. 2,000 p.s.
Examiner Company ...			Par.
Press Company ...	1,000		Rs. 1,800 p.s.
Scinde Press Co Limited (Karachee) ...	700		Rs. 700 pm. nom.
Alexandra Press Co. ...	500		Par. Nominal.
Fort Indian Press Co ...	1,000		Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Indian ...	500		75 pcm.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Bombay ...	1,000		900 pm. nh. nm.
Commercial Press Co. (Limited) ...	650		150 pm. nh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. ...	218.3.0		(Discount on 10 per cent.
Do. New 1,20 shares ...	150 14s.	7s.	Rs. 1 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ...	1,000	24	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	5,000	200	per share. Rs. 1,800 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	1,100		Rs. 150 prem.
Manockjee Petit's spinning & weaving Co. ...	450		Rs. 100 prem.
General Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	2,500	140	Rs. p. share Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	1,000		Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. ...	5,000		Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co. ...	5,000	7½	p. ct. Rs. 2,000 prem.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company ...	1,000	10	Rs. 150 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping ...	1,000		Rs. 4,000 p.s.
Bombay Canal and Inland Steam Navigation Co. ...	1,500	36	per cent. Rs. 600 com. sh.
Bengal Steam Co. ...	1,500		Rs. 850 prem.
Eastern Steam Navigation Co. ...	2,000		Rs. 1,000 p.s.
Oriental Screw Steam Navigation Co. ...	750		Rs. 75 p.s.
Prince of Wales Ship Co. ...	1,500		300 do.
Union Shipping Company ...	1,000		Par.
Western India Ship Co. ...	1,000		300 d.o.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company ...	100		20 pm.
Bombay Steam Company ...	100	12	per cent. 5 per cent. pm.
Thracher & Co. (Limited) ...	500		5 per cent. pm. nominal
Gun Cotton Co. ...	100		10 per ct. pm. nm.
Bombay Gas Company ...	1,000		Par.
East India Cotton Agency ...	50		10 do.
Nasseek Karkhana Co. ...	100		10 do.
United Mercantile Insurance Co. Limited ...	100		2 Discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ... | ... | ... |